

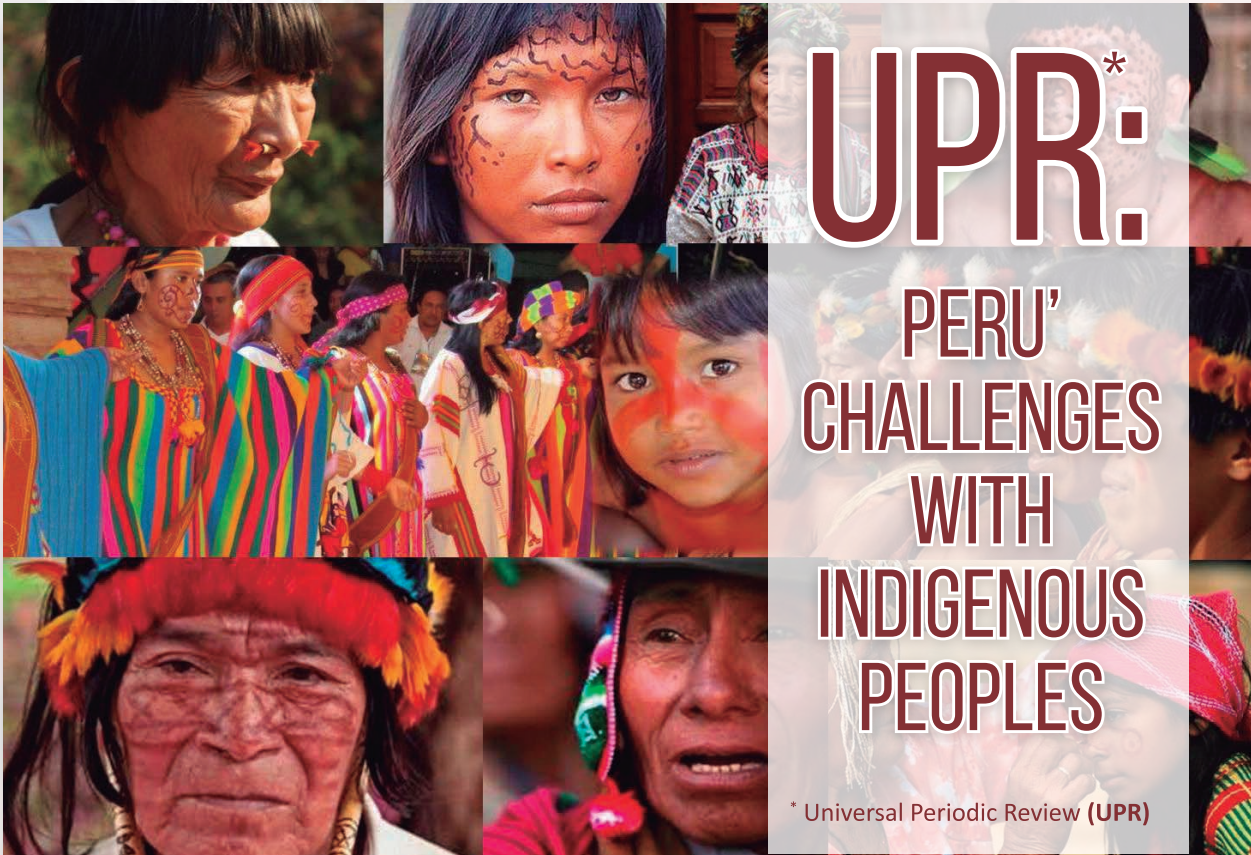
THE UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW (UPR) SCHEDULE

Date	May 1-12, 2017	November 6-17, 2017	Jan.-Feb. 2018
Country	Bahrain	Czech Republic	France
	Ecuador	Argentina	Tonga
	Tunisia	Gabon	Romania
	Morocco	Ghana	Mali
	Indonesia	Peru	Botswana
	Finland	Guatemala	Bahamas
	United Kingdom	Benin	Burundi
	India	South Korea	Luxemburg
	Brazil	Switzerland	Barbados
	Philippines	Pakistan	Montenegro
	Algeria	Zambia	United Arab Emirates
	Poland	Japan	Israel
	Netherlands	Ukraine	Liechtenstein
	South Africa	Sri Lanka	Serbia

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WHAT IS THE UPR?

The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) is a mechanism implemented by the United Nations (UN) that evaluates the commitment of the organization's 193 member countries to comply human rights.

The UPR is performed every four and a half years. In November 2017, Peru will be evaluated along with 13 other countries.

WHAT IS THE OBJECTIVE?

The objective of the UPR is to improve the human rights situation. Likewise, to evaluate the states' compliance of the obligations and commitments to improve their capacity and share their good practices.

HOW DOES CIVIL SOCIETY INTERVENE?

The evaluation process allows the participation of civil society through personal, institutional or coalition reports.

The result is reflected in a final report, which details a list of recommendations that the State under review will have to implement for its next evaluation.

WHAT RECOMMENDATIONS DOES THE PERU CONSORTIUM PROVIDE? *



Indigenous people's right to communication

- Implement public communication policies to guarantee the access of indigenous peoples to their own resources (public or private), in order to preserve their cultural and linguistic diversity.
- Recognize the work and contributions of indigenous, social, popular and community communicators. Also, to ensure their security and integrity in the exercise of their communication right.
- Ensure an equitable percentage of the radio spectrum for the frequencies assigned to indigenous peoples, including access to digital radio and television frequencies, as well as ensuring transparent and accessible licensing processes.

Rights of Indigenous Peoples in Voluntary Isolation and Initial Contact (PIACI, in Spanish)

- Implement a Special Protection Plan for PIACIs in coordination with indigenous organizations to recognize and protect corridors and areas where they move.
- Respect their right to privacy. Thus, any contact that places them at risk or that may aggravate their vulnerability condition should be avoided.
- Guarantee a specialized public institutionalism and sufficient resources to meet the PIACIs basic health demands in order to avoid any harm or threat to their integrity as autonomous peoples.

Safeguards in REDD+ processes

- To implement an efficient and transparent National System of Safeguards (NSS) and a Safeguards Information System (SIS), with the participation of indigenous peoples and civil society to monitor the respect for indigenous peoples' collective rights.
- To Implement Amazon Indigenous REDD+ (RIA) as a public policy and national program that recognizes the climate strategy of Amazonian indigenous peoples as ancestral guardians of the forests.
- Implement the Gender and Climate Change Action Plan to ensure that women and men have equal opportunities in addressing the impacts of climate change and sustainable development challenges.
- Guarantee the participation of indigenous women in REDD+ processes in Peru, since their role is essential for the protection of forests.
- Consult indigenous peoples or their representative organizations on public policies for the eradication of oil palm cultivation in their ancestral territories.

* The Peru Consortium is made up of the Harakmbut, Yine and Machiguenga Council (COHARYIMA, in Spanish), the National Organization of Indigenous Andean and Amazonian Women of Peru (ONAMIAP, in Spanish) and Intercultural Communication Services - Servindi.